

THE RINGING WORDS

Of Alabama's Gallant and Noble Sen-
ator, John T. Morgan.

HE IS TRUE TO DEMOCRACY
And Will Not Be Led Off After
Strange Gods.

THOUGH THEY WEAR GILDED FACES

Reasons Why the Alabama Democracy
Cannot Afford to Endorse the
President's Policy

Birmingham, Ala., April 15. (Special.)—Like a majority of the democrats of Alabama Senator John T. Morgan thinks it is by no means incumbent on the state convention of Alabama to endorse the Cleveland administration, and he does not hesitate to give his views in the matter. A few days ago Senator Morgan received at Washington a communication from Mr. L. H. Finch, of Wilcox, Ala., asking the sen-

SENATOR MORGAN.

ator for an expression as to how he stood on the proposition to have the state convention endorse the administration. Senator Morgan answers this query:—

Morgan Writes Sharp.

"Dear Sir: You ask me as follows, 'Are you willing that the State convention should endorse the administration? Friends are canvassing Wilcox county for you and wait your answer.' I do not see that it is a duty

of a convention called to act upon matters that relate to the proper government of Alabama, to either approve or condemn a federal administration. We have conventions that are expected to deal with our federal government and the delegates are chosen for the purpose of representing the views of their constituents on that subject, and such questions, except under conditions that are unusual, and of pressing necessity, should be left to them. These conditions do not exist, as to the remonetization of silver, in any practical way, because the president and the secretary of the treasury have decided that the money should be allowed to escape a veto. I do not appreciate that attitude of these executive officers. I am informed that this attitude is not adopted by

"In the act of 1873, the language is as follows: 'That gold and silver bullion brought to the mint for coinage, shall be received and coined, by the proper officers, for all the members of the cabinet and so, as to that matter, I agree with a portion of the administration, and disagree with another part. My own view of the true democratic doctrine on that subject is expressed in the coinage law of 1792, which was approved by George Washington, president, and again by Andrew Jackson, president, in 1875. In the act of 1873, the language is as follows: Sec. 14, 'That it shall be lawful for any person, or persons to bring to the said mint gold and silver bullion in order to their being coined; and that the bullion so brought shall be there assayed and coined as speedily as may be after the receipt thereof, and that, free of expense to the said persons by whom the same shall have been brought.'"

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Will Stand by Silver.

"Now, as long as there is any hope of bringing our laws back to these democratic standards, I will be found continuing, as a democrat, that we should faithfully persist in restoring these great rights and privileges. These laws are the only means the people have of 'taking' their labor into money, without the help of the banker. The right enables the people to supply the only real money of the constitution to the country, and is the only check which they can ever employ with any degree of success, to the power of capital and credit. If we take both these rights from the people we had as well take their bread from them. We can take either we can take both; and this is the only way the gold party and bond party demand that the people shall surrender to them. I shall never 'endorse' or approve such a demand."

and no man can be a true democrat who requires of me that I shall do so. Such a requirement as a test of any man's democracy, is only another part of the tyranny there is at the foundation of this raid upon the constitutional rights of the people, in all other measures of the government, and in all other policies of administration. I approve the attitude of the present 'administration.'

Won't Be Led by John Sherman.

"I do not approve the issue of bonds, under a law that is virtually obsolete to buy gold for the 'money changers' to speculate upon. That is a policy of the republicans party, inaugurated by John Sherman, and it should be resurrected and put again in force, formerly because a democratic secretary of the treasury is afraid to ask a democratic congress for an issue of bonds to buy gold; while refusing to coin the silver bullion now in the treasury. I cannot endorse

that policy, and will endeavor to assist the 'unterrified democracy' in holding the old fort, until we can get a secretary who is not afraid of a democratic congress; and we will do our fighting inside the party lines.

against negro domination.

"I do not endorse the policy of sending a negro as envoy extraordinary and minister plenipotentiary to a republic like Bolivia. No matter how good a man he may be, a negro is no more a suitable representative of the people of the United States, in a foreign court, than a Chinaman or Indian would be. This policy is both wrong and

dangerous. I do not endorse it. I should not be required to endorse it by a state Democratic convention in Alabama. I should like to see the administration of the state bank tax, which rests like a brand of a tyrannical persecution, burned into the fair brow of the sovereignty of Alabama. I would endorse almost anything to clear off that indignity and to free the people of that only shackle now remaining riveted upon them as a relic of their vain struggle for their rights under the constitution.

"I heartily endorse the honesty of our president, just as I endorse with equal confidence the honesty of the six millions of democrats who elected him to the presidency. And I endorse his firm adherence to his convictions of duty, just as I endorse the same virtue, in the mind and heart of every sound democrat. I believe I am in full and hearty accord with the administration on the pending bill for the tariff; but it covers a vast number of items of taxation and no one can now predict what its provisions will be, until it is finally acted upon. If I can have the opportunity, I will cheerfully vote for the tariff bill as it is reported by the committee."

"I could not answer your telegram with greater brevity without misleading you as to my views on some important subjects in regard to national politics that are being unwisely thrust into our domestic affairs in Alabama."

"I endorse, in advance, the nominee of the Democratic state convention for governor, and knowing he cannot be better, I hope he may be as good as the Democratic party of Alabama."

"I will fight for the democracy under any leader the convention shall name, without giving attention to party form, if he wears any, but I should prefer the man who wears the colors of 'The Old Guard.' Yours truly, 'JOHN T. MORGAN.'"

THE SITUATION IN ALABAMA.

How Rich's Retirement Was Received.

Mobile, Ala., April 15.—(Special Correspondence.)—The sudden and unexpected announcement in The Mobile Register that the Hon. J. C. Rich had withdrawn from the gubernatorial canvass fell like a thunderbolt from the not-over-clear skies that lowered above the three candidates. This surprise was heightened by the fact that Mr. Rich had on Friday announced in a large advertisement as having consented to address the people of Mobile at a courthouse mass meeting to be held Saturday evening. No intimation of any other intention had been made public; and the readers of The Register, who had been waiting before taking in the full fact of the situation precipitated by Mr. Rich's withdrawal.

Though The Constitution has kept its readers well advised of the political situation in Alabama, it may be well to repeat a few leading facts of what threatened to be a serious and dangerous struggle in state affairs. Reuben Kolb, the populist candidate, is in no sense an enemy to be ignored by the democracy. In the last canvass for governor, he developed a strength that astounded over-sanguine democrats; and it even surprised the best pointed managers. There has ever been a large floating element in parts of Alabama which "kicked" at every platform, policy and man set up by the regular organization. This party—if such it can be called—recruited itself from time to time by taking in all republican remnants, a few who misnamed themselves "old line" whites; and that not small class who will put the hairy hand of Esau into any other man's pocket, while they whine with the voice of Jacob for any petty office.

These the last election of Governor Jones, there have been loud and repeated howls of fraud; and their "damnable" literature has, at some times and places, been accepted as true. Reuben Kolb has posed as a martyr, howling in and out of season the wearisome refrain "Counted out!"

It was, and is, a matter of fact that equally to the national democracy as to the best local interests of Alabama. To beat him, the democracy of the state well knew that they must put forward the best and strongest man, him in whom his own party and the people of the state had most terror to their enemies. Captain John F. Johnston had long been regarded as admirable gubernatorial timber. A gallant soldier, a man of affairs, a patriotic and progressive citizen and a noted financier, he had up to the banner of democracy in every corner of the state, and was the only man of the state committee, he had done untiring, intelligent and victorious work in many successive campaigns; and when his people "delighted to honor him," and he was confident and wise as a statesman before the state convention for the highest office in its gift, Joseph F. Johnston voluntarily put aside personal ambition, the cherished wish of his friends and the certainty of long-desired reward, by declining the nomination in favor of the man whom he believed could best preserve Alabama's peace and harmony in the ranks that bore the democratic banner to a fresh victory.

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To condense, Mr. Lavetta is now mayor of Mobile by a large majority; but the election has left very much of that irritable condition which ever follows party opposition. These ranks still, liable at any moment to burst out in feistering sores.

Opposition to Rich.

When Mr. Rich's name was announced formally as a candidate before the state convention, a strong and powerful opposition manifested itself. He is a Cleveland democrat, first, last and all time; was a member of the Chicago convention in 1892, and an unwavering Clevelandite; has constantly reiterated his faith in the man and his administration, and has demanded of any convention from which he would receive the nomination that it should endorse, not only the Democratic platform, but the Cleveland administration as well. Mr. Rich's friends honored his unwavering adherence to the faith that was in him, but the very expression of that faith naturally produced bitter opposition to him by democrats of other ways of thinking. Moreover, it had been announced and emphasized that Mr. Rich would not go before the state convention without the backing of a delegation from his home county. Here came the 17th, Captain Johnston already had a strong avowed following in Mobile county. Many of his best citizens had been steady and pledged adherents of his ever since his self-sacrifice for party autonomy, when the governorship was in his grasp years ago. Added to this strong opposition were all the elements of anti-Rich strength, conceived in his long administration as mayor and brought forth in vigorous life by the recent triple-headed municipal campaign. It was understood that Mr. Rich, as a strict party democrat, was a "Dorgan man," and some of the friends both of Lavetta and Bragg had their weapons ready to "knife him!"

This was the situation when Colonel Oates—after the manner of the nomination for so long—finally offered himself for it. Here came another trailblazer, right within the party ranks, with his written utterances and all statements of his past supporters—was an ultra administration democrat; Colonel Oates was an administration democrat, and Captain Johnston was, and is, a platform democrat, who does not fear to criticize certain acts of his party or its administration, when they stand in the way of the betterment of the state.

Naturally, both the Oates and Rich adherents were opposed to Captain Johnston. The sudden and unexpected announcement in The Mobile Register that the Hon. J. C. Rich had withdrawn from the gubernatorial canvass fell like a thunderbolt from the not-over-clear skies that lowered above the three candidates. This surprise was heightened by the fact that Mr. Rich had on Friday announced in a large advertisement as having consented to address the people of Mobile at a courthouse mass meeting to be held Saturday evening. No intimation of any other intention had been made public; and the readers of The Register, who had been waiting before taking in the full fact of the situation precipitated by Mr. Rich's withdrawal.

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THE STRIKE AT ALABAMA MINES.

A Report That Negroes Are to Be Put in the Strikers' Places.

Birmingham, Ala., April 15.—(Special.)—It is entirely possible that this district may have considerable trouble with its miners. Yesterday the United Mine Workers of Alabama struck out of the Coal, Iron and Railway Company. About 8,000 men are involved. Today a report has been circulated that the company will tomorrow open its Blue Creek mine to negro miners. Another report has it that the strikers will not submit to this, but will resort to force to prevent it.

Tonight Sheriff Morrow sent to Blue Creek a posse of deputies with Winchester to preserve order in case of an outbreak. Forty thousand rounds of cartridges have been ordered sent to the local military, and there have been instructions that they may be called on at any moment. Some three thousand convicts are being worked at Pratt mines by the company and it is probable that they will be used in case of trouble. It is possible that the Pratt mines strikers may see fit to attempt to pull down the stockade and release the convicts. People here sincerely hope that the troubles may blow over.

While the preparations would indicate that trouble is apt to ensue, a conservative opinion, based on the reports of the day, is inclined to conclude that no demonstration on the part of the miners may be expected for some time at least. The men have not time to get good night yet. Tomorrow will throw more light on the subject.

Music for the Veterans.

Birmingham, Ala., April 15.—(Special.)—The music for the Confederate veterans' reunion will be excellent. The Bonnie Blue Band, of the "Old South," and other war songs will be rendered by an accomplished choir of some two hundred trained voices in an inspiring style that the veterans present will yield themselves hoarse.

The instrumental music will also be good. A mammoth orchestra has been working hard for weeks and has, by this time, attained perfection as far as the favor of the veterans is concerned. Professor Grambs, of this city, has entire charge of the musical programme.

A State Commercial Convention.

Birmingham, Ala., April 15.—(Special.)—Governor Jones has accepted an invitation to preside over the meetings of the state commercial convention, which assembles in this city on April 24th. Immigration and other practical business questions will be discussed. Senator Morgan will be in attendance and will deliver an address on the importance to the American people and especially to the people of Alabama, of the Nicaragua canal.

THREE IN FIRST PLACE

Sullivan's Atlanta Team Now Have Two Rivals

FOR THE LEADERSHIP IN THE RACE

For the Southern Association Pennant. The Game Open Again Today All Around.

CLUBS.	Played.	Won.	Lost.	Pct.
Atlanta.	4	3	1	.750
Savannah.	4	3	1	.750
Mobile.	4	3	1	.750
Charleston.	4	2	2	.500
Memphis.	4	2	2	.500
Nashville.	4	2	2	.500
Macon.	4	2	2	.500

Two games of baseball were played in the south yesterday, one in Mobile, the other in New Orleans.

Nearly five thousand people saw the game in the present city, and a good game it was. Nashville was pitted against Count Campau's men, and Nashville lost by a score of 6 to 4.

Mobile turned out nearly 3,000 strong to see the game between Jack Wells and Frank Graves, and a close and interesting game it was. Mobile won it, but it was by a scratch, and by a score of 2 to 1. Wadsworth, who was once with Atlanta, and some of the friends both of Lavetta and Bragg had their weapons ready to "knife him!"

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BARKER & HOLLEMAN negotiate real
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MONEY TO LOAN—Short time loans made
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